Ruth C. Allen, 1983; Judith R. Gettleman, 1985; Edith B. Kaup, 1984; Margaret Resnick, 1984; Steven M. Stoltenberg, 1985; Anne M. O'Brien, 1985.

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The State Board of Electrologists Examiners was created by Chapter 851, Acts of 1978, as amended by Chapter 715, Acts of 1979. The Board consists of five registered electrologists and two public members who serve three-year terms. Upon recommendation of the Secretary of Health and Mental Hygiene, the Governor appoints members of the Board with the advice and consent of the Senate.

The Board adopts and revises standards of electrology practice performed by registered electrologists and prescribes standards for educational programs that prepare persons for licensure. The Board examines, licenses, and renews the licenses of qualified applicants. The Board also conducts hearings on charges calling for discipline of a licensed electrologist by penalty, denial, revocation, or suspension of a license, and causes the prosecution of all persons in violation of the Electrologist Practice Act (Code Health Occupations Article, Title 5). The Board reports annually to the Governor and to the Secretary of Health and Mental Hygiene, and evaluates all areas concerning the practice of electrology in the State, including unscrupulous principles and fraudulent acts.

BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS OF MARYLAND

President: Daniel I. Welliver, M.D., 1986

Vice-President: Karl F. Mech, M.D., 1984

Chris Papadopoulos, M.D., 1983; Thomas M. Wilson, M.D., 1983; C. Van Velsor Wolf, 1983; Salvatore Donohue, M.D., 1984; John E. Adams, M.D., 1985; C. Earl Hill, M.D., 1985; Arthur T. Keefe, M.D., 1986.

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The practice of medicine was first regulated in Maryland by Chapter 429, Acts of 1888, which required that the State Board of Health license all physicians. By Chapter 296, Acts of 1892, the General Assembly created two Boards of Medical Examiners to carry on this function, one to represent the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty and the other the State Homeopathic Society. The Legislature of 1957 abolished the Homeopathic Board. The practice of medicine in Maryland is now reg-

ulated by one Board, composed of ten members. Eight physician members are elected from and by the members of the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty (State Medical Society). Two of these members are elected each year to serve four-year terms. All members must be in active practice in the State. The two remaining members are consumers who cannot have been trained in medicine or have financial interests in a related field. Consumer members are appointed by the Governor on recommendation of the Secretary of the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene with the advice and consent of the Senate (Code Health Occupations Article, Title 14).

The Board tests and licenses physicians for the practice of medicine in the State and for certain causes may revoke the license of any physician. Candidates for licenses must be graduates of medical schools approved by the American Medical Association and the Association of American Medical Colleges or of foreign medical schools that offer an equivalent education. All graduates of foreign medical schools who apply must pass the examination given by the Educational Council for Foreign Medical Graduates. The Board determines qualifications for practice by the FLEX examination (Federal Licensing Examination), endorsement of licenses obtained in a reciprocating state, or endorsement of a certificate of the National Board of Medical Examiners. FLEX examinations are held in June and December of each vear.

The Board also regulates the practice of medicine without a license by physicians' assistants, psychiatrists' assistants, cardiac rescue technicians, aviation trauma technicians, unlicensed medical practitioners in approved medical training programs, and acupuncturists.

Since 1967 the Board of Medical Examiners has licensed certain osteopaths on the basis of endorsement, depending upon their qualifications (Code Health Occupations Article, sec. 14-310).

Subject to the evaluation and reestablishment provisions of the Regulatory Programs Evaluation Act (sunset law) of 1978, authorization for the Board continues until July 1, 1989 (Chapter 626, Acts of 1982).

Acupuncture Advisory Council

Ralph Coan, M.D., 1984; Diane Connelly, Ph.D., 1984; Robert M. Duggan, 1984; Warren M. Ross, M.D., 1984; Grace Wong, M.D., 1984.

The Acupuncture Advisory Council was established by Chapter 644, Acts of 1982. The Council consists of five members appointed by the Governor. Of the five members, two are li-